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## The Annihilator.

We are indebted to our neighbor the Press for the clearest exhibit of the that has yet appeared. The Press tabulates the figures of the popular vote in the several States according to the information and estimates of its correspondents. It will be a long time before the exact figures are available. and there is a considerable difference in the totals as presented by the various compilers; but these divergences do not affect the central fact, and for an obvious reason we prefer the Press's own figures for the purpose of illustration.

Taking from our neighbor's table the vote for WILSON and combining its figures of the Republican and Progressive votes for TAPT and for ROOSEVELT, we find that the latter exceeded the former in not less than thirty-two States, as follows:

Btate.	. Wilson.	Republican. V.
Colorado	120,000	134,000
Connecticut	71,836	95,000
Delaware	22,659	24,413
Idaho	38,000	68,000
Illinois	400,000	665,000
Indiana	300,000	330,000
Iowa	200,000	316,000
Kansas	150,000	180,000
Maine	51,000	76,000
Massachusetts	174,057	297,943
Michigan	156,912	343,910
Minnesota	84,000	160,000
Missouri	351,900	360,000
Montana	30,000	44,040
Nebraska	103,000	170,209
Nevada	8,854	0,817
New Hampshi	re 30,000	43,000
New Jersey	172,728	230,621
New Mexico	17,500	23,500
New York	647,876	828,853
North Dakota	40,000	60,000
Ohio	375,000	450,000
Oregon	28,480	44,510
Pennsylvania.	400,000	735,000
Rhode Island	31,335	43,285
South Dakota.	55,000	60,000
Utah	36,000	67,000
Vermont	15,470	24,458
Washington	94,130	201,410
West Virginia.		90,000
Wisconsfn		285,000
Wyoming	16,145	25,017
Total elector	ral water	-

The remaining States gave majorities for WILSON, according to the Press's table, over ROOSEVELT and TAFT combined. They are sixteen in number, all Southern and border States except California, Arizona and Oklahoma. These sixteen States would have given 178 votes to WOODROW WILSON. The majority against him in the electoral vote would have been 185. The candidate of the full Republican vote, split on Tuesday last between ROOSEVELT that majority of 185.

It may be said that the combined Roosevelt-Taft vote was larger than the normal Republican vote would have been, inasmuch as it included many thousands of Democrats, otherwise supporters of WILSON, who weredrawn away from him by their personal admiration so. It is at least quite as certain that many thousands of Republicans left TAFT and went to WILSON because they believed that was the best use for bal-

lots intended to defeat the third term. Do our friends the Progressives fully understand what the foregoing figures signify; what it is that the Bull Moose leader has done to them?

This is what he has done to them and their cause: He has elected a Democratic President. He has put an end, at least for years to come, to the power of the party to which they recently belonged and in which they might have exercised controlling influence from this time on, as is shown by the excess of Roosevelt votes over Taft votes, amounting to six or seven hundred thousand. He has postponed indefinitely the triumph of Progressive ideas within a potent and capable organization; that triumph have come about naturally and inevitably through the force of superior numbers within the party. He has led a secession for his personal benefit, in the name of a cause which he found useful to his purpose and used for all it was worth to him; and the real beneficiary is not the Progressive cause but the cause of Democratic partisanship, as represented by

Governor WILSON.

for himself, did at Chicago when he rejected all overtures looking to the coninued unity of the Republican organization brough his own displacement from the head place in the procession.

Let our Progressive friends study the able table which the Press presents and consider what might have been the result of disinterested willingness on the part of Colonel ROOSEVELT, in the interest of the people, not of himself, to tolerate the advancement of so loyal a Progressive, for example, as Governor HADLEY of Missouri.

Will they then experience the same satisfaction as is expressed by him in his reported boast that he has "at any rate annihilated the Republican party"?

#### More Votes for Women,

The elections on Tuesday have compensated the women suffragists for the check which their cause sustained at the polls in Ohio on September 3, when the voters declared by a large majority against an amendment to the State Constitution providing for woman suffrage. Michigan, Kansas, Arizona and apparently Oregon voted on Tuesday to give the ballot to women. They already enjoyed the suffrage on equal terms with men in Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Washington, Idaho and California. To add four stars to the suffrage flag in one true inwardness of the recent campaign national election must be accounted a great triumph, for progress in convincing men of the justice and expediency of giving women the ballot has been slow and discouraging. It is forty-three years since Wyoming in organizing as a Territory included women among its voters. Twenty-four years elapsed before the State of Colorado followed suit Utah and Idaho succumbed in 1896 Washington surrendered in 1910, and early in this year California.

Wisconsin also had an opportunity to fall into line on Tuesday, but the cause met with a sharp rebuff—a majority of 75,000 was recorded against woman suffrage. The explanation given in a despatch from Milwaukee is that the Germans and Scandinavians were generally opposed to "the intrusion of women in politics," and as they vote so goes Wisconsin. It is estimated that the majority in favor of equal suffrage in Michigan will be in round numbers 3,000. As it is nowadays classed as an Eastern State and as in the East oppo-7 sition is stubbornest, the result in Mich-3 igan is something to crow over-for the

enlisted men, that is, to crow over. It is not surprising that Kansas, Oregon and Arizona when put to the test gratified the women who were active in the cause. The further West one goes the more woman as woman is valued and respected, while in the new communities where her numbers are relatively small she is treasured, and justly so, for her influence is humanizing and beneficent. The more worldly East is not inclined to think that it needs women in politics to improve or to save the State, although admitting the unfitness of some of the men to vote intelligently. The East is therefore the battleground where men will make the 24 last stand, and the strongholds to be conquered are the cities. Detroit on 38 Tuesday returned a majority of 4,000 against woman suffrage, but in the country, where the men could be confronted and the appeal made direct, the women overcame opposition. As in se of other social reforms, once attained there is no backward step.

With ten States gained out of forty eight the cause is bound to make more rapid progress in the future. In the left unsatisfied. That is as it should be. East the party managers see the advantage of making woman suffrage a politilis done on a semi-filled stomach. And cal issue, and the concession may be the three hundred a year ought to keep even beginning of the end, although it may be some time deferred.

# Cause for Gratitude.

President TAFT is a little late in issu ing the customary Thanksgiving procla mation. Some people, feeling a landslide in the air on the eve of the election wondered why Mr. TAPT had put the traditional duty off, as he might not have much to be thankful for himself and TAPT, would have been elected by after the votes were counted. In his pass these purple hooded nabobs as

of Colonel ROOSEVELT. That is possibly children for all time to come, the people

which, from their point of view, would the Bulgars which have temporarily alas, alas for CYRUS!

a wider sense the capital of all Macedonia, which includes an area of above wants for Secretary of the Interior a man 30,000 square miles and a population of "from the West who knows the West." This is what Colonel ROOSEVELT, self- 3,000,000. Over long years Serb, Bulgar A difficult order to fill because it is bard

constituted candidate for a third term and Greek have all coveted it and rival aspirations have engendered jealousies that paralyzed all attempts to unite these States. Austria, too, looking toward the south to build a new Mediterranean empire, has long believed that when Turkey was divided Salonica

would fall to her share. The close of the Macedonian campaign naturally stimulates discussion as to the partition of the captured lands. What part is to fall to each ally? Before the war it is understood that a formal compact outlining respective spheres was drawn up. But was Salonica included, or has the victory surpassed all expectations? There have been plain intimations that Salonica is to be held in common by all three, that Albania was to be created an autonomous principality, but eratic "extravagance" seems to have more recently have come whispers that been a further example of Republican

appetites have increased with success. The announcement that the Czar of Russia has been selected to arbitrate between the rival claimants indicates that extreme care has been taken to avoid any quarrel, which might be fatal to Balkan hopes and invite the Austrian intervention so dangerous to the new

When the present war began the Bulgarian army commanded general respect, but the forces of the Greeks and Servians were rated as negligible quantities. Both nations have completely shattered the opinions which two unsuccessful wars had established. Koumanovo may yet rank with Kirk Kilisseh and if the Greek battles have been less considerable their success has been invariable. Thus Monastir and Salonica close gloriously a campaign which marks the rehabilitation in the world's eyes of two little Balkan States.

#### War's Aftermath.

While the smoke of battle still hangs over southeastern Europe, amid the exultant cheers of the victorious Bulgars arise the cries of the wounded and the starving for help in their distress: Patriotic devotion and dauntless courage are not wanting, but of medical lack. Each parting of the curtains that diery reveals a tragic spectacle of suffering whose details of pain the imagination shrinks from picturing.

If war can serve a good purpos surely it is in stimulating the benevo lence of humane men to relieve the wretchedness of the helpless who have fallen in its course. Let there be a generous and immediate response from the fortunate American people to the appeal for aid that comes through the Red Cross from the Balkan States. The need is urgent and the machinery of succor is at hand.

# Good and Superior Teachers.

Word comes from Illinois that school inspection committee is empow-The front door plate says this is "a standard school." Furthermore, the district gets a diploma for its virtue. Among the requirements for "a standard school" we select this highly significant qualification:

"The teacher must have a high schoeducation, receive a salary of at least \$300 a year and be ranked by the county superintendent as a good and superior teacher." Evidently the old New England theory

of high thinking and low living is maintained in Illinois. A superior teacher is essentially one with a lean and hungry look, with a good and superior appetite Psychologists tell us that the best work a ravenous professor from being overtrained. A good and superior teacher will not look too wistfully at a porterhouse steak if he wants a "standard"

If the front door plate says "standard" on three hundred a year, what would it say on the doors of bloated Eastern professors who complain bitterly that they cannot live on \$3,500 a year? Would a county superintendent from Illinois

wondered why Mr. Tarr had put the traditional duty off, as he might not it have much to be thankful for himself after the votes were counted. In his proclamation issued yesterday Mr. Tarr inserted the following timely passaged after a reference to rich harvests and prospering industries:

British of a Skyperaper.

Looking over the list of the House prospering industries:

British of the heritage of self-sovernment bequeathed to use by the wisdom of our fathers, and firm in the resolve to transmit that heritage in the resolve to the following did the resolvent to the resolvent that the resolvent to the resolvent that the resolvent tha

The Denver Real Estate Exchange

to define the West. Moreover, what man knows the mind of the West?

Politics never dies. The country now making up the Wilson Cabinet.

I nominate to you ROOSEVELT and JOHN-SON for 1916. What say you?—Chairman HOTCHEISS to the county chairmen. Perhaps the Colonel has had enough of being nominated, also HIRAM JOHNSON.

And perhaps some of the county chairmen, in view of the fact that President TAFT received 67,259 more votes than the Colonel in the State, may return to the Republican party.

At least every friend of clean sport must hope that the Balkan war will be over before the Harvard and Yale game.

The money spent in advertising Demo-

Why not make the Hon, WILLIAM J. BRYAN Governor-General of the Philippines and then withdraw the army occupation?

The report that the Bulgarians have lecided to hold service in St. Sofia on Sunday next suggests that SAVOFF has improved upon Von Moltke as a stage director of military triumph.

Have the members of the Municipal Art Commission approved the plans for President MCANENT's new studio on top of the City Hall? Kansas owes Stubbs. - Emporia Gazette.

Nothing now. FAMOUS WAR REPORTERS.

### Additions to the List of Adventurous Men Who Helped to Write History.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: While the list of war correspondents in the editorial article on the subject in THE SUN of October 23 is imposing it does not include the names of several men who followed armies in more than one campaign. I recall one name especially, that of William Simpson artist and correspondent of the Illustrated London News, a man who went through ter

or more campaigns for his paper. Simpso was as good on social subjects as he was it war. He began his career with the Crimean war, then spent three years in India and visited Kashmir and Tibet. He took part stores and food there is heartwringing in the Abyssinian campaign of 1868, the Franco-Prussian war, 1870; and the Comhide from the world the struggling sol-in 1872, and was present at the marriage of the British army in its advance into Afghan istan in the war of 1878-79, and later was a ached to the staff of General Lumsden of the Afghan boundary commission, 1884-85; in the interim (1883) he reported and sketched the marriage of the late Czar Alexander III. at St. Petersburg and was present at his coronation at Moscow. Then there was Frank Power of the Times

on), who lost his life about the time of the fall of Khartum in an effort to effect communication with Colonel Stewart. Then there was the Vizetelly family that produced four war correspondents. There was Frank, a big, florid, red bearded daredevil of a fellow, who, as Mrs. Burton Harrison admirably tells, "sang songs, told stories, danced pas seuls, and was as plucky in the saddle as on the battlefield," and career began with representing the Illusrated Times in the Austro-Sardinian and French war in 1859; he was in the Garibaldian school inspection committee is empowered to place a plate on the front door of a school house when it is found that the school "comes up to the standard."

The front door plate says this is "a William H. Seward, then Secretary of State: and Vizetelly, crossing the Federal lines joined the Confederate army, accompanied General Stuart in the autumn of 1862, and was with Longstreet at Fredericksburg in December. Harper's Weekly printed several of his sketches and despatches at the time. In 1843 (February) Frank Vizetelly was in harleston, and later when that city was bombarded he wrote the only account of that bombardment that was ever penned from the inside. Leaving America in 1865. e took part in the Austro-Prussian war of 866, again for the Illustrated London News followed this up by joining the Carlists under Don Carlos's forces in his rising in 1872 with O'Shea of the London Standard—John Augustus. I think it was—and later for the Graphic, he together with Edmund O'Donovan of the Daily News joined Hicks Pasha's ill fated expedition which set out to subdue the Mahdi and was annihilated by his forces near El Obeid in November, 1883. Here both O'Donovan and Vizetelly fell

1883. Here both O'Donovan and Vizetelly fell.
Following close in his footsteps was his less warlike brother Henry, who was contented to act as "special" for the Illustrated Lendon News during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71. He, together with Henry Labouchere, the besieged resident of the Daily News, and our own sturdy Elihu Washburne, to whom the Englishmen of those days owed a debt they could never hope to repay when he consented to come to their aid in the hour of need after the British agent, Lord Lyons, had cleared out, remained in Paris throughout the siege and sent his despatches to Fingland, or Germany when they fell into the enemy's hands, by balloon post and by pigeon post. Later he published a book dealing with life in Paris during the siege.

siege.
It was during this war that two sons of

War.
The achievements of men of this stamp all help to show what important factors the daily newspapers and their correspondents are in compiling the history of the world.

F. H. MSDHURST.

THE BALKAN SUFFERERS.

The Red Cross Explains the Need fo Generous Help From America. It is difficult to bring home to the public in this country the appalling suffering in-

volved in a winter war in the Balkans Communication is difficult. The cold is intense. Even rudimentary transportation is a matter of extreme difficulty. The fighting n this particular war is especially bitter and severe. On the other hand, the medical organization available is quite inadequate o care for the large number of wounded. Reports have been received, both from our diplomatic representatives in Turkey, the Balkan States and Greece and from the Red Cross societies, of the desperate con-dition of thousands of sick and wounded and the insufficient medical service. With these reports have come urgent appeals to the American Red Cross for aid.

The British Red Cross and those of Con-tinental Europe are sending parties of docors and nurses with hospital supplies to mitigate in some measure the terrible suf-fering caused by the campaign.

Because of the distance the American Red Cross will not send expeditions of trained personnel, but it earnestly appeals to the generosity of our people to aid the sick and wounded soldiers of all the countries affected. Though an armistice may be declared

the large number of sick and wounded must be cared for during a number of weeks and the troops must remain under arms in the field for months during the rigoro winter weather, with all the suffering and sickness this will entail.

The services of the American Red Cross

will be rendered impartially to all the ombatants concerned, but it is of course open to any subscriber to designate a gift for the special assistance of one or the other of the belligerent parties. Instructions to that effect will be strictly observed.

Contributions should be sent to the American Red Cross, Washington; to Jacob H. schiff, Red Cross treasurer, No. 52 William street, New York city, or any other loca led Cross treasurer.

WILLIAM H. TAFT, President American Red Cross.
HUNTINGTON WILSON, Chairman international Relief Board.
BEERMAN WINTEROP, Vice-Chairman.

BERNARD N. BAKER. OHN BARRETT. MABEL T. BOARDMAN. GEORGE W. DAVIS, Major-General, U.S. A CLEVELAND H. DODGE.

HENRY DELAWARE FLOOD. LLOYD C. GRISCOM. SETH LOW. JACOB H. SCHIFF. JAMES BROWN SCOTT. CHARLES D. WALCOTT.

EDWARD D. WHITE, Chief Justice.

REMEMBERING MR. SHERMAN

York. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have just read the editorial note entitled getfulness."

Mr. Sherman was a member of the Republican Club of the City of New York and upon his death the executive committee met and made arrangements for a proper gave outward sign of its remembrance of Mr. Sherman by properly draping its build-ing. A committee of representative mem-bers of the club attended his funeral at In the midst of the political struggle which has now ended there was not time nor could suitable occasion be found to have a memorial meeting for him.

As the president of the club I venture to write this letter to you to say that the club and all of its members have not forgotten and will not forget the death of the Vice always hold in deepest reverence the nemory of the man James Schoolcraft Sherman.

By continuing the work we were doin for the Republican party have we not fol-lowed out what the real life of Sherman meant and really paid a tribute to his memory? It was a great battle and one of the great leaders fell, but the men in the ranks continued fighting. Now that the battle is over we will pay tributes, and we certainly never will forge

J. VAN VECHTEN OLCOTT. NEW YORK, November 7.

The Protective Tariff League. At a special meeting held November 4.

adopted the following tribute: Resolved: By the American Protective League, in special meeting assembled, that in the death of the Hon. James Schooleraft Sherman, Vice President of the United States, the country

lic life, his ripe judgment, his loyalty to party and principle, his steadfast adherence to the policies which experience had shown to be the best for his country and his party, and in a special sense his broad knowledge of the true relations

fellow countrymen.

He was a model type of the business man in politics, for he knew the needs of business, industry and labor; he knew what was helpful and what was injurious. He knew that when to the largest possible extent the American republic ha

prosperity has invariably been reached.

He belonged to what has come to be called "the old school" of politics, the school that firs found out what was the best thing and the right thing and then stood for it unfailingly, the school that for more than half a century had wrough results that made our country the marvel and the envy of the whole world.

Mr. Sherman believed in protection. He un

derstood its value alike as a promoter of national prosperity and as the chief political asset of his Better it had been for the country and the been more numerous than they have been for the past few years.

As a legislator Mr. Sherman for twenty years proved himself to be both capable and reliable. As Vice-President he was one of the most efficient presiding officers the Senate has ever known. T him of right fell the most unusual honor and distinction of a renomination.

the political campaign just closing. He was no permitted to await the result of the great struggle between protection and free trade.

To the family of Mr. Sherman the league extends its sincere sympathy and condolence and directs that to them be conveyed an engrossed copy of this resolution

#### The Turk and the Bulger. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Some on

asked me the other day why the Bulgarians had such a hatred for the Turks. I replied convin-cingly that in a picture gallery at Sona there are two pictures, one of which is called "The Sight less Thousand." Once upon a time a Suitan, who was known as the "Bulgar slayer," captured a host of Bulgarians. He put out the eyes of them all except one man in a thousand, and this one man had to lead his bfind brethren back home villagers slain by the Turks. Looking at these two pictures there is little rea-

son to suppose that some kind of resentment does not always smoulder in the heart of every Bul-NEW YORK, November 7.

I bid my desk a glad farewell. Yes, that's about the way it looks, The boss must get another man, For 1 am done with office books.

And, mother, don't rely on me That takes all day and night and more

Best take the children out of school That they may bring the shekels For I sha'n't have a bit of time To waste on gathering the tin. Yes, I have got a steady job

I'll spend my waking me In picking Wilson's Cabinet. SOME CANDID HINDSIGHT.

Bull Moose Predictions. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: When

o these predictions land? We will win .- Theodore Roosevell Judging from the returns, the people on't heed predictions; they rule and act The election of Wilson proves that our Con once more, due to the fact that thousand and thousands of good Republicans voted for Wilson. Although the elephant was pretty badly cut up, we Republicans can rest assured that when those cuts are healed he will be his same old self again, irrespec

NEW YORK, November 7.

Republican Rejoicing Over Wilson's Elec

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Pluto-Republicans are out. They can thank themselves and the men who helped As a lifelong Republican I rejoice in the selection of a gentleman and no amateur scholar of politics for the White House for the next four years. NEW YORK, November 7.

The Lost Broom.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Will ou please insert a free advertisement for the broom that belonged to "Mr. Munsey and the "Hand of Destiny"? It made very poor sweep on election day, but per haps it is worth recovering if it can be

NEW YORK, November 7.

For the Attorney-General, TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! Con-

gratulations to Brother Wickersham. He helped as much as anybody. HOPEFUL. BOSTON, November 7.

#### The Cabinet Makers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Cabinet makers will be the busiest bunch in the country for several months, but it is greatly feared that, however ornate their work, the material will not have been well selected. "To the victors" is an adage which applies with more than ordinary force in the selection of a Cabinet, and rea worth goes unrewarded. Should Professor Wilson sincerely desire to put into the places of high honor those who have aided him to mount the hill of distinction, he should select his advisers and distribute portfolios as follows:

State, Crane.
War, Roosevelt.
Navy, Cummins.
Treasury, Perkins.
Agriculture, Clapp.
Justice, La Foliette.
Commerce, Munsey,
Interior, Dixon.

Equity demands that those who labor shall receive a quid pro quo, and in this case the insurgents should get the pro quo while the Democrats take the quid.

C. E. RICHARDSO WASHINGTON, D. C., November 6.

The Auxiliary Campaign for Wilson To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Alnore than one ballot, Mr. Wilson can thank Some of us hope that the President-elect will not neglect to acknowledge Mr. Roosevelt's generosity. BURGOYNE HAMILTON.
NEW YORE, November 7.

# The Joy in Nebraska.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Beauti ient-elect Wilson from the Nebraska sage rush by the greatest sage of them all:

This is the day I long have sought, And mourned because I found it not,

But suppose Mr. Wilson should not do hus and so, according to the Nebraska programme, and should not offer a great political prize to the Great Man of Lincoln, Neb., and indeed should ignore that Great Man in the plans of his administration, shouldn't the charming little burst of poetry

This is the day I long have sought.

And mourned because I found it naught? Just supposing. NEW YORK, November 7.

# "At Any Rate."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Roose velt is reported to have said, "At any rate I have annihilated the Republican party." Time will show he has only "stabbed it in the F. T. NELSON. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., November 7.

# Prenominal Census.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sie. WIL. son's "Assurance to Business men pub-lished in to-day's Sun contains 211 words, and the personal pronoun "i" appears but once, and then as the servant, not the master of the people. NEW YORK, November 7.

Desire to Meet the Recorder of Certain

Suburban Hospitalities TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I feel constrained to reply to "General Utility." your host? I see you, "General Utility," standing apart smug and self-satisfied in your full evening dress, which your letter gives fme the impression must be still quite new, bored and unequal to the occasion; or perhaps you exerted yousself to en-

I'd like to meet you, to treat you with the ignominy you deserve. Should your host by any chance see your letter I hope he will also see mine and know the picture you paint of yourself is caner than the one you paint of him GREENWICH, Conn., November 6.

Empress Dowager on Chinese Republic.

From the Pekin Datty News.

Since the formation of a republican form of overnment the retired Empress Dowager has ot hesitated to exert her influence for its weifare. In her recent interview with Mr. Tan Chu. a Liv ing Buddha of Mongolia, the Empress Dowager is reported to have said: "The establishment of a republic in China is the beginning of jbright days and unity for all the people of the country. The people of Tibet and Mongolla, not knowing the significance of the wonderful change, have taken steps to cut themselves loose from the republic. They cannot do a thing which is more dangerous mselves as well as to China." The Living

Ferdinand a Well Dressed Sovereign. From the Pall Mall Gazette

Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria is suppo est dressed sovereign in Europe and to poss larger wardrobe than any of his broth rchs. The "Little Czar," as he is called by co son with his neighbor the "Big Czar" (over whom, y the way, he has the advantage of many inches n height), was a personal friend of King Edward for whom he had the greatest admiration

In Bostonese. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In Boston hey call them, not pay as you enter, but prepay ment cars. It may seem odd and it may seem formal, but is not "prepayment" a shorter descriptive title? RETURNED TRAVELLER.

Feminine Amenities. The Swan-I shall sing before I die. Nightingale-Well, the folks will die after you

Expensive. Knicker-Riches take wings. Bocker-And wings take riches.

PATERSON, N. J., November

The times are dull to write about.
There's lack of noise and din. For Taft is just as good as out

# **ARTLESS AMERICANS PRIVATE DEALERS' PREY**

Many Show Credulity as to Valuations Put Upon Pictures by Owners.

NO RECOURSE IF DUPED

Art Critics Busy in Discussion of Senator Clark's Recent Purchases.

In the opinion of many art critics are the larger art dealers in the city one of the greatest mistakes which rich Americans make in buying their pictures abroad is in their distrust of the legitimate dealers and the credulity with which they accept the valuations put upon [works of art by private dealers or by owners who wish to sell but are not dealers. In such cases the local dealers say that there is no recourse for the American or for any other purchaser who has been duped in regard to the genuineness of the work he has bought or to its proper value. The discomfited purchaser can only take his purchase and make the best of it.

The man who is selling a private collection can easily prey upon the emotions and the pocketbook of the purchaser. Many of the persons who are not legitimate dealers or who are selling their private collections, according to one dealer in the city, go about it as though they were "selling the old homestead" and with tears and protestations at parting from this heirloom or that set a price upon it which is well above its true worth.

In speaking of the recent purchase of former United States Senator William A. Clark of Montana many of the inside facts of which have been revealed in a recent suit in the London Law Court an art dealer whose galleries are not far from Fifth avenue and Forty-second street said yesterday: "If Senator Clark wanted to get the

true value of his prospective purchases which he was contemplating buying from a private collector he should have had them experted by some of the great London art dealers like Agnew. For that matter he could get the true estimate of old masters only abroad, for there is not a dealer in this country since the death of the late Mr. Ehrich who is competent to pass on such works of art. Another dealer said that in the eyes

of the individual collector and illegitimate dealer in Europe any picture is worth just what a rich and not always too critical American is willing to give for it. Almost every dealer admitted that there was a better and a larger market for old masters in Europe than in this country, for it 49 the home of such rare works.

Mr. Blakeslee of the Blakeslee Are Galleries, at Fifth avenue and Thinvfourth street, said in speaking of Senator Clark's purchases:
"It seems to me that the men who sold

"It seems to me that the men who sold the pictures to Senator Clark got a littly the best of him. There is no doubt that the pictures he bought are excellent, especially two of the Gainsboroughe. The only error the Senator made was that he paid too much for the pictures at their present value. Years from now they may be worth all that he paid for them and more. There is no doubt that amateur dealers misrepresent the value of pictures to wealthy private collectors. Buying pictures is just like buying jewelry. If you wanted to buy a first class ruby you would go to a store like Tiffany's and not to one of the Bowery shops."

H. L. Ehrich of the Ehrich Art Galleries said that there was not a doubt in his

H. L. Ehrich of the Ehrich Art Galleries said that there was not a doubt in his mind but that the collector was safer in buying of a reputable dealer either in this country or in Europe rather than of the casual dealer or the collector there. of the casual dealer or the collector there.

"The casual dealer has not much of a reputation and cannot lose a great deal," he said, "while the legitimate dealer has his reputation and must keep it if he wishes to continue in business."

Mr. Wildenstein of the firm of Gimpel

Mr. Wildenstein of the firm of Gimpel & Wildenstein said:

"It is the old, old story of the collector being afraid to deal with the legitimate dealer and allowing his credulity to be imposed upon by the private dealer who plays on his emotions. It is going to a man who says he doesn't want to sell and then baits on his quarry until he gets the price he wants when he is only too willing to dispose of his pictures.

"If the American collector wants the fine thing at the proper price he had

"If the American collector wants the fine thing at the proper price he had better go to the reputable dealer, who must stand on his reputation and will give him the best value for his money. A man who goes to a private dealer, as did Senator Clark, has no recourse in case he is duped into paying more than his purchase is worth."

Mr. Silo of the Fifth Avenue Galleries expressed the same views:

Mr. Silo of the Fifth Avenue Galleries expressed the same views:

"I have been dealing in art for a great many years." he said, "and there is only one way to purchase and that from the best dealers. It doesn't matter whether he buys in America or in Europe. He may get better prices abroad, for the market is larger there, but there are plenty of good pictures to be had in this country and the man who wishes to buy them doesn't man who wishes to buy them doesn't need to go to the private collector to get them."

THREE DRY DOCKS AT PANAMA. Coaling Plant at Colon and Repair Shop at Bilbon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- Plans for docking, fuel, supply and repair facilities at the terminals of the Panama Cana were announced by the Isthmian Canal Commission to-day.

. There will be two dry docks at Bilboa and one at Cristobal. The main dock will be at Bilboa and will be 1,000 feet long, or large enough to accommodate any vessel that can use the canal.

The main coaling plant for the canal will be at Cristobal. It will have a normal capacity of 200,000 tons, with possible increase of 50 per cent. Half the coal supply will be stored under water. A subsidiary coaling plant will be situated at Bilboa, with a capacity of 100,000 tons, and possibility of an increase of 50 per cent.

The repair shops will be built at Bil-GEN. MENOCAL COMING HERE.

Barrett Asks "Square Deal" Cuba and New President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- An appeal to the American public to give Cuba "a square deal" was issued by John Barrett. director of the Pan-American Union, here

Mr. Barrett declared that the peaceful manner in which the national elections had been conducted last week and the quiet that has followed the election of Gen. Menocal deserve recognition on the part of the United States of the capacity of the Cubans to manage their affairs.

Mr. Barrett also announced that President-elect Menocal will visit the United States prior to his inauguration and will be entertained by the Pan-American Society and the American Union.